

THE WEATHER

Washington, July 15.—Thunder showers this afternoon and tonight. TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

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PRICE TWO CENTS

ROBBED CHINA TO GET JAPAN IN LEAGUE, SAYS LODGE; 3000 STORM CITY HALL IN VARE MOVE TO FOIL "70"

CROWD DEMANDS NAMES BE PUT ON VOTING LIST

South Philadelphians Appeal to Registrars in Scheme to Block Reform Forces

PENROSE CHIEFS URGE MEN TO LEAVE BUILDING

Tell Them They Have Been Fooled, but Vareites Say No. Insist That They Stay

COUNTER-MOVE IS PLANNED

Admitting Opposition Has Stolen March, Committee Will File 10,000 by Midnight

New Registration Board Elects Its Officers

E. Lawrence Fell, personal friend of Governor Spruill, was elected chairman at noon today. Ignatius A. Quinn, the only Democrat on the commission, was elected secretary.

Nearly 3000 men, the majority Vare followers, stormed City Hall today to demand that their names be placed on the registration lists.

This was an attempt of the Vare forces to foil the plans of the committee of seventy, which has demanded of the newly-appointed Registration Commission that between 10,000 and 12,000 names be stricken from the lists.

To offset the threatened strike-offs in the First and Second senatorial districts, South Philadelphia, the Republican city committee secretly marshaled an army of ex-soldiers, former absentees and men who have recently moved and depended upon the newly appointed registration board with a demand that their names be placed on the registry lists.

The unexpected move took the Committee of Seventy and the Penrose leaders by surprise. To say nothing of the consternation created in the new commission.

This afternoon the commission handled the cases in a wholesale manner. The applicants were taken into the room in batches of twenty, thirty and forty and sworn in bunches. E. L. D. Roach, secretary of the committee of seventy, announced that many of the men would be subject to protest at a later date.

It was not until after 2 o'clock that the wholesale handling of cases began to affect the length of the waiting line. After that hour the number of applicants lessened and the wearied commissioners had a chance to catch up with their work.

The commissioners took no luncheon recess. They slipped out one at a time at intervals. "It is unfortunate that we were not notified in advance of the rush," said Mr. Fell, chairman of the commission. "Had we known what was before us we could have begun the hearings at 9 o'clock, but we had no intimation that such a crowd would greet us. However, we will do the best we can to hear all the applications."

Penrose men charge that the thousands were sent to City Hall under a misapprehension, the men having been told, they say, that their names would not be listed, and they could not vote at the next election.

Accordingly scores of Penrose lieutenants went up and down the lines in the corridors of the sixth floor and told the men to go home. Vare followers were equally insistent that they remain. The Penrose men explained to the waiting men that they had been fooled by the ward lieutenants; that today

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PHILS GET TRAGESSOR

Cravath Obtains Boston Catcher Under Waiver Law

Walter Tragessor, the Boston backstop, is a member of the Phils. He was obtained by Cravath under the waiver law. The announcement was made by the Phils this afternoon.

This is the second move on the part of Gavy Cravath to rebuild the Baker club. Cravath's unconditional release left him with only two catchers and it has been the Phil policy to carry a third-string man.

Tragessor is a fairly good catcher and should be able to give considerable aid to Jack Adams and Nig Clarke. He will join the club immediately.

Points at Issue in Row Before Registration Body

The Committee of Seventy has permission to file a blanket petition asking the registration board to strike off between 10,000 and 12,000 fraudulent names. This will be in the hands of the commission before midnight.

Republican city committee demands that it be permitted to file blanket petition covering several thousand names to be added to the lists.

Reformers object, stating that the Woodruff charter specifically states that those wishing to have their names included shall "appear in person."

Commission has not decided case.

HISTORY IS 'BUNK,' SAYS HENRY FORD

Auto Manufacturer So Testifies in Libel Suit for \$1,000,000 Damages

NOW LIKES BANJO MUSIC

By the Associated Press

Mt. Clemens, July 15.—Henry Ford made many frank admissions in the course of his testimony today in his \$1,000,000 libel suit against the Chicago Daily Tribune. Examination was by Elliott G. Stevenson, representing the Tribune.

Mr. Ford admitted ignorance of history and said that more than ever he considered it "bunk" growing out of tradition; nor had he any personal use for music or other forms of art.

He reaffirmed his belief that professional soldiers are murderers, not worth the exemption of General Pershing or General Grant from this category. He said that his present view is for the fullest preparedness unless there is a league of nations, and that if the war just concluded in Europe does not result in such a league he favors another great war without delay in order to clean up the situation so thoroughly that universal peace would be had.

It developed that Theodore Delavigne, a publicity agent for Mr. Ford, wrote virtually all of Mr. Ford's pacifist literature and that much of it was circulated broadcast without Mr. Ford having read it.

"I accept full responsibility for it, however," Mr. Ford testified repeatedly. "Preparedness Root of War"

Mr. Stevenson introduced a pamphlet containing pacifist arguments which, witness admitted, was widely distributed at his expense in 1916.

Stevenson quoted Mr. Ford as saying: "Preparedness is the root of war." "Overpreparedness," said Mr. Ford, "is what do you mean when you say that war is murder?"

"War of aggression." "And those who urge preparedness advocate murder?" "Overpreparedness; yes." Witness said that same preparedness for defense was legitimate. He had no quarrel with it.

"You state in this book that there was a ring trying to drive me into war?" continued Mr. Stevenson. "That President Wilson was one of those who urged the preparedness which you call murder?"

"Overpreparedness; I am strong for preparedness now." "You were not in 1915?" "I thought our preparedness at that time was adequate."

Calls Professional Soldiers Murderers "Do you think now that war is murder?" "Not for the oppressed." Witness said that he considered professional soldiers—those who made their living out of it—murderers.

"That includes General Pershing?" "Those who commit murder are murderers."

Continued on Page Two, Column Four

FIRE DAMAGES FRUIT SHOP

First Floor of Fifty-sixth Street Establishment Gutted

A pedestrian on Fifty-sixth street early this morning saw flames shooting from the front of the building occupied by the Ridgeway Fruit and Produce Company, 849 South Fifty-sixth street. He beat on the door, but received no reply. Another chance pedestrian turned in an alarm.

The entire first floor, occupied by the store, was gutted and quantities of bananas, oranges, tomatoes and melons were ruined. The loss was estimated at \$500. The building was not destroyed.

ALLEGED SUICIDE ATTEMPT

Youth, Just Out of Sanitarium, Is Saved by Quick Discovery

Morris Ballinson, nineteen, 863 North Eighth street, swallowed a box of pills and the contents of a bottle of medicine he found in his home last night in a supposed attempt at suicide.

Ballinson was found by his brother Louis, who heard him groan. He admitted taking the pills and medicine. The patrol of the Tenth and Buttonwood streets station took the youth to Roosevelt Hospital. There it was said today his condition is serious. Ballinson had been a patient in a sanitarium up to three months ago.

POTTASH BROTHERS HELD FOLLOWING 6 DEATHS IN FIRE

Warehouse Owners Taken Into Custody—Liable Only to Fine of \$25 Each

ENTERED IN \$500 BAIL; 3 INVESTIGATIONS ON

Funeral of Three Victims of Saturday Blaze Held—Attended by Survivors

Harry and Max Pottash, brothers, proprietors of the warehouse at 609-11-13-15 North American street, that collapsed Saturday and crushed out the lives of six firemen, have been arrested on warrants sworn out by inspectors of the division of housing and sanitation of the Board of Health.

The brothers each entered \$500 bail today before Magistrate O'Brien, to appear for a hearing July 23. They are accused of violating the act of July 5, 1917, which provides that a rag shop cannot be conducted without the operators having first received a license from the Board of Health.

Liability to Fine of \$25 Upon conviction, the offenders are liable to a fine of \$25, or imprisonment in default of the payment of the fine for not less than five nor more than fifteen days. Upon summary conviction before a magistrate the offenders may appeal the case as provided by law.

The affidavit upon which the warrants for the arrest of the brothers were issued charges that the firm of Pottash Brothers were notified to remove all bagging from the North American streets building on March 11 of this year. This they failed to do.

Three other investigations are under way as a result of the collapse of the heavily-loaded building during a slight fire there on Saturday.

Final tribute of comrades to three of the six firemen killed in the collapse and burning of a warehouse here on Saturday was paid today before the bodies were lowered into their graves.

Funeral services for two more of the men will be held tomorrow, and on Thursday the sixth victim will be buried.

A memorial service for all of the firemen will be held later by members of the fire department.

Funeral services for Charles Zorr, a hoseman of Engine Company 21, which suffered the heaviest casualties, were held this morning in All Saints' Church, Bridelburg. The services were conducted by the Rev. John Lorenz, assistant rector, and were attended by 100 firemen in uniform.

Acting Chief Davis, who attended the funeral this morning, stated that the body of Zorr was the only one that could be recognized by his features. Zorr lived at 2741 Casimer street.

Director of Public Safety, Wilson and Assistant Director Harry C. Davis, the battalion chiefs of that district are the firemen of the company met at Engine Company No. 23, Richmond and Kirkbride streets, and went in a body to the church.

Interment was made in St. Dominick's at Holmesburg.

Only One Recognizable

Fireman Thomas H. Innes and Captain Albert Dars Stevenson were buried this afternoon. Captain Stevenson, of the fireboat Stuart, had been detailed as acting battalion chief of the second district.

A delegation of overseas veterans of Company K, 109th Infantry, Twenty-eighth Division, of which Innes was a member, attended the services at the Innes home, 4662 Mansion avenue, Manayunk. Burial was made in Westminster Cemetery. Innes was fifty-nine years old.

The comrades of Innes assembled at the house of Engine Company No. 12, Main street above Green lane, Manayunk, and marched in a body to the residence on Mansion avenue.

Captain Stevenson lived at 9 South Redfield street, West Philadelphia. He was buried in Fernwood cemetery. Among the organizations represented at his funeral, aside from the fire department, were the Masons, Knights Templars and the Fifteenth Ward Union Republican Club.

Firemen from the fireboat Stuart and from Engine Company No. 72 met at the station of Engine Company No. 18, Uber and Callowhill streets. They then proceeded to an undertaking establishment at Nineteenth and Arch streets, where services were held for Captain Stevenson.

Lieutenant Thomas A. Kelly, of Engine Company No. 21, will be buried tomorrow at 9 a. m., from his residence, at 24 Laurel street. Interment will be in Holy Cross.

Harry LeGrand will be buried in the same cemetery from 9 Beistow place, an hour later.



EDWARD EARL PAIGE Arrested here for his alleged connection with the murder of Gardner C. Hull, of New York

MURDER SUSPECT CAUGHT BY CHANCE

Detectives Find Description in Newspaper and Recognize Youth at Hotel Here

ADMITS KNOWING OF CRIME

Three fingers missing from the left hand of Edward Earl Paige, nineteen years old, led to his identification and arrest here in connection with the murder of Gardner C. Hull, of New York.

Paige was held without bail by Magistrate Pennek, of Central Police Station, today, to await extradition papers from New York.

The boy slung into the courtroom this morning in a dazed manner, answering questions as though he scarcely understood what was taking place. Detective Belshaw, head of the murder squad, asked that the boy be held for extradition papers, claiming that he was the murderer of Hull.

Paige was arrested at a hotel at Twelfth and Market streets, where he was a guest. He had registered there Saturday night.

Yesterday Paige left the hotel. After he had gone, Hugh Diamond, the day clerk, who had been reading of the murder in the New York papers, told the hotel manager, W. S. Adams, that he believed Paige was one of the men the police were seeking.

"There are three fingers missing from his left hand, as in the case of the man the police are after," Diamond explained.

Late yesterday Paige returned to the hotel. Mr. Adams called the youth into his office and charged him with the murder. Paige went white with fear, Mr. Adams says.

The hotel man turned Paige over to Hoffer and Cunningham, former United States secret service men, and they took him to City Hall.

Paige had registered at the hotel as Earl Barker, of Newark, N. J. "We took him in as we would any guest," said Mr. Adams. "He was presentable and apparently perfectly respectable."

Edward O'Brien, the twenty-year-old clerk, who is said to have confessed to having plotted with Paige the murder and robbery of Mr. Hull, their employer and senior partner in the New York stationery firm of Hull & Depuech, was arraigned at Avon, N. J., today on a charge of murder and held for extradition.

O'Brien was arrested at Avon yesterday.

O'Brien made a second written confession today, according to the police, in which he admitted that the hammer blows which killed Mr. Hull were struck by him and not by his companion clerk, Paige. In his first confession he had accused Paige of being the actual murderer.

According to the new version of the murder, as told by Chief Jones, O'Brien hid the hammer behind the washstand in the office of his employer. Pretending to be ill, he struck down Mr. Hull after the stationer had supplied him with medicine.

According to the police, O'Brien charges Paige with the actual murder. The cash box contained \$200, which O'Brien is said to have declared he divided with Paige after which they spent the evening at a moving picture show. The following afternoon, after purchasing new suits of clothes, the young men separated, O'Brien stated.

MAN KILLED AT NAVY YARD

Carpenter Has Skull Fractured When Board Falls on Him

M. Dooley, a carpenter, 45 years old, 5427 Chester avenue, was killed at League Island today when a board, falling from the upper part of a building on which he was working, struck him on the head, crushing his skull.

U. S. WINS FIRST POINT IN ATTACK ON 23-4 BEER

Judge Thomson, at Pittsburgh, Upholds Charge of Violation of Law

19 BREWERS HELD FOR COURT IN \$1000 BAIL

Decision of New Orleans Judge Favors Manufacture of Light Beer

By the Associated Press

Pittsburgh, July 15.—The government won its first point today in its fight against the sale of beer containing 2 1/2 per cent alcohol when Judge W. H. Thomson in the United States District Court overruled denunciations of officers and directors of the Pittsburgh and Independent Brewing Companies to charges of violation of the war-time prohibition law. Each of the defendants, nineteen in all, was held in \$1000 bail for the November term of court.

Judge Thomson's decision followed arguments by counsel representing the eleven officials of the Pittsburgh Brewing Company in support of their demurrer to charges in a test suit brought by United States Attorney R. L. Crawford, charging violation of the dry act by sale of beer containing more than one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol to a local saloonkeeper.

Judge Thomson said his ruling applied also to denunciations filed this morning by eight directors of the Independent Brewing Company to a similar suit started on Saturday.

Counsel for the brewers, in filing denunciations, had asked that the suits be dismissed because, it was charged, the government's suits were based upon insufficient fact, as nowhere in the information was it said the beer alleged to have been sold was intoxicating. Attorneys for the government maintained, however, that the sale of beer containing more than one-half of 1 per cent alcohol constituted a violation of the war-time prohibition law.

Judge Thomson's ruling is the first decision in this state that has any bearing on the definition of "intoxicating" and the first in the country favorable to the government. Three other opinions were handed down recently, including the one at New Orleans today and those at New York and Baltimore, but those three uphold the brewers' contention that 2 1/2 per cent beer is non-intoxicating.

Washington, July 15.—(By A. P.)—Before the prohibition enforcement bill was taken up in the House today, Speaker Gillett ruled that Representative Gallivan, Democrat, of Massachusetts, in declaring in an address yesterday that he had heard members of Congress had stored away enough whisky to last them twenty years, had not transgressed rules of the House.

Representative Blanton, Democrat, of Texas, attacked the speech of the Massachusetts member and on a question of personal privilege was proceeding with the defense of prohibition members against the charge of liquor hoarding when the speaker cut him short by announcing that Mr. Gallivan's speech was in order.

Mr. Blanton then tried to offer a motion to have the speech stricken from the record, but there was objection.

GILLETT SUSTAINS ANTI-DRY SPEAKER

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JUDGE UPHOLDS BREWERS

Low-Power Beer Favored in Decision at New Orleans

New Orleans, July 15.—(By A. P.)—Federal Judge Foster today sustained a demurrer filed by officials of the American Brewing Company to an indictment charging that the manufacture of beer of more than one-half of 1 per cent of alcoholic content was in violation of the war-time prohibition act.

PRaises Army Chemistry

U. S. Would Have Led All in Gas Warfare. Says Major Chance

"The armistice came just at a time when America was prepared to show the way to all other countries in the matter of chemical and gas warfare." This was the gist of a talk given by Major T. M. Chance, late of the Chemical Warfare Department, at the weekly meeting of the Engineers' Club, 1317 Spruce street.

Major Chance traced the development of this work in America from June and July, 1917, when England and France sent men over to give us pointers and when everything we did was at their suggestion or by their example, up to the signing of the armistice, when America had become one of the greatest of all the nations in the manufacture of gas and war chemicals.

Senate Committee Asks for All Peace Documents

Requests Wilson to Present Various League Proposals and Conference Proceedings. Reads Treaty But Defers Covenant

By the Associated Press

Washington, July 15.—The Senate foreign relations committee today adopted a resolution requesting the President, if not incompatible with the public interest, to furnish the committee virtually all documents considered by the American peace commissioners in their work on the treaty with Germany.

It was said that the resolution, of which Senator Johnson, Republican, California, was author, was adopted by a virtually unanimous vote and that action by the Senate was not considered. It requests the President to submit drafts of all proposals for a league of nations as well as stenographic transcripts of formal proceedings at the Peace Conference.

May Consult at White House

Among administration senators the impression prevailed that the President and the committee would be brought together to discuss some features of the treaty. It was expected, however, that these meetings would be at the White House rather than at the Capitol.

Intimations that the committee might not arrange for early conference with President Wilson for discussion of the peace treaty and the league of nations covenant led to the suggestion today that Mr. Wilson might begin his tour of the country sooner than he had planned.

Fixing of the itinerary for the "swing around the circle" was understood to have been delayed to await completion of the committee's program in order that there might be no conflict.

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SHANTUNG PRICE PAID BY ALLIES, SENATE IS TOLD

Land of Loyal Ally Given to Military Power, G. O. P. Leader Asserts

NORRIS REVEALS SECRET AGREEMENTS ON EAST

Declares Britain, France, Italy and Russia Made Dishonorable Pacts With Tokio

WARS ON TREATY CLAUSE

Asserts Acceptance Would Be "Blackest Page in Nation's History"

Norris Arraigns Allies for Plot Against China

Senator Norris today told the Senate that ratification of the transfer of Shantung to Japan as provided in the peace treaty would "write blackest page in the nation's history."

He presented copies of alleged secret pledges for the transfer made early in 1917 in Japanese agreements with Great Britain, France, Italy and Russia.

The Republican senator from Nebraska charged that the Allies sought China's aid while plotting her destruction by a dishonorable agreement to carve up her territory.

He declared that under Section X United States would have to shed blood to aid Japan if China should revolt against the Shantung seizure.

Washington, July 15.—Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, charged in the Senate today, during debate on the peace treaty, that the Shantung settlement was "a price paid" for Japan's signature to the league of nations, with the robbing of China as the consideration.

"Shantung was a price paid and all the world knows it," Mr. Lodge said. "There is no statute of limitations that runs against a great wrong like that."

Revealing how Germany secured the Shantung concessions and how Japan succeeded Germany by virtue of war, Senator Lodge continued:

"England and France took Belgium away from Germany during the war. Does that give them a claim to Belgium? Shantung was not enemy country like Fiume. It was handed over to Japan against the protests of some of our delegates, and the experts charged with this question.

Take Territory of Allies "It was handed over because Japan's signature was needed to the league. It was done as a necessity. It takes the territory of a friend, an ally who had been loyal—handed over to a great military power in the east."

Earlier in today's Senate session a charge that Japan secretly secured pledges from Great Britain, France, Italy and Russia early in 1917 that in the peace settlement Shantung peninsula should, for certain considerations, be turned over to the Tokio Government, was made by Senator Norris, Republican, of Nebraska, who produced what he declared to be copies of diplomatic correspondence embodying the promises of Great Britain and France.

The pledges, the Nebraska senator declared, fully explained the pressure which resulted in Shantung's transfer to Japan under the Versailles treaty, whose ratification by the Senate, he asserted, would write "the blackest page in the nation's history."

Says Allies Got Benefits Great Britain's influence in the matter, he charged, was secured by Japan's support of British claims to Pacific islands south of the equator, while France's aid was purchased by a promise of the Tokio Government to help draw China into the war so that German ships in Chinese harbors would be available for carrying troops and provisions to France.

"On the 27th day of January, 1917," said Senator Norris, "the Japanese minister of foreign affairs at Tokio approached the British ambassador located at that place with a view of bringing about an agreement with the British Government. The British minister called to his government at London and after receiving instructions from his government, wrote the Japanese Government as follows:

"British Embassy, Tokio, Feb. 16, 1917. "My Dear Excellency: With reference to the subject of our conversations of the 27th ultimo, His Britannic Majesty's government accedes with pleasure to request of the Japanese Government for an assurance that they will support Japan's claims in regard to the disposal of German rights in Shantung and possessions in the islands north of the equator."

Attorney Asks Court to Upset Park Board's Ruling